

## **Site-Wide General Operating Permit**

- (a) Qualification criteria. A site and the individual emission units located at a site may be authorized to operate under this general operating permit (GOP) provided that:
  - (1) permit holders are required to submit an application for a site operating permit by September 1, 2004;
  - (2) the site and each emission unit located at the site are subject to only the applicable requirements codified in section (b) of this GOP;
  - (3) at the time of the initial application submittal, the site and each emission unit located at the site which are authorized to operate under this GOP shall be in compliance with the applicable requirements codified in section (b) of this GOP; and
  - (4) the site and each emission unit located at the site are not subject to any other permit or general operating permit issued under 30 TAC Chapter 122 (Federal Operating Permits).
- (b) Site-wide requirements.
  - (1) The permit holder shall comply with the requirements relating to GOPs which are contained in 30 TAC Chapter 122.
  - (2) The permit holder shall comply with all terms and conditions relating to GOPs contained in 30 TAC § 122.143 (General Terms and Conditions), 30 TAC § 122.144 (Recordkeeping Terms and Conditions), 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions), and 30 TAC § 122.146 (Compliance Certification Terms and Conditions).
  - (3) Emission units authorized to operate under this GOP shall have all applicable requirements codified in this section. For new applicable requirements or state-only requirements affecting units authorized to operate under this GOP, the permit holder shall comply with 30 TAC § 122.504 (Application Revisions When an Applicable Requirement or State-Only Requirement is Promulgated or Adopted or a General Operating Permit is Revised or Rescinded).
  - (4) The following requirements concerning New Source Review (NSR) authorizations shall apply.
    - (A) The permit holder shall comply with the requirements of NSR authorizations including permits, permits by rule (PBR), standard permits, flexible permits, special permits, or special exemptions identified in the GOP application that are implemented under 30 TAC Chapter 116 (Control of Air Pollution By Permits for

New Construction or Modification) or 30 TAC Chapter 106, Subchapter A (Permits by Rule). The NSR authorizations identified as “For Reference Only” in GOP applications are now applicable requirements.

- (B) The requirements of NSR authorizations identified in the GOP application are not eligible for the permit shield provisions in 30 TAC § 122.148 (Permit Shield).
- (C) The permit holder shall comply with the appropriate PBR claimed or issued prior to 1991 and identified in the GOP application as “SE-PRE91”. To facilitate identification of any pre-1991 PBR identified in the GOP application, the permit holder shall revise the GOP application at the next permitting action on or after six months following the authorization to operate issuance date to specify which PBR are applicable.
- (D) The permit holder for a site affected by the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, Subchapter F, (Standard Permits) for pollution control projects or the installation/modification of oil and gas facilities shall comply with the following:
  - (i) Title 30 TAC § 116.611 (Registration to use a Standard Permit);
  - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 116.615 (General Conditions);
  - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 116.617 (Standard Permits for Pollution Control Projects) based on the information contained in the registration application; and
  - (iv) Title 30 TAC § 116.620 (Installation and/or Modification of Oil and Gas Facilities) based on the information contained in the registration application.
- (E) The permit holder for a site affected by the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, Subchapter G, (Flexible Permits) shall comply with the following:
  - (i) Title 30 TAC § 116.715 (General and Special Conditions);
  - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 116.716 (Emission Caps and Individual Emission Limitations);
  - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 116.717 (Implementation Schedule for Additional Controls);
  - (iv) Title 30 TAC § 116.718 (Significant Emission Increase);

- (v) Title 30 TAC § 116.720 (Limitation on Physical and Operational Changes); and
  - (vi) Title 30 TAC § 116.721(a) (Requirements for Amendments and Alterations).
- (5) The permit holder for a site affected by the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, Division 1 (Visible Emissions) shall comply with the following.
  - (A) Visible emissions from stationary vents constructed on or before January 31, 1972, shall not exceed 30% opacity averaged over a six-minute period as required in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(A). Compliance with the visible emission standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(A) shall be determined as required in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(ii) by Test Method 9 (40 CFR Part 60 [Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources], Appendix A [Test Methods]), or as required in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(iii) by Alternate Method 1 to Method 9, Light Detection and Ranging (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A). The permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements:
    - (i) For purposes of the annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146, the permit holder is required to conduct an annual observation of stationary vents which are required to comply with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(A) once during each 12-month certification period. Visible emission observations are not required for stationary vessels (which includes both storage and process vessels), tanks, reservoirs, distillation columns, decanters, or other containers holding a VOC, and water separators which separate material containing a VOC since these types of emission units are unable to exceed the opacity limitations in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(A) due to the characteristics of a VOC.
    - (ii) The observations shall occur at least once during each 12-month certification period. Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded during conditions representative of normal operations. Documentation is not required for observations where no visible emissions are present.
    - (iii) Visible emissions shall be determined with all sources in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made

beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.

- (iv) If visible emissions are not observed during an observation required by subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, the responsible official may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1) and (a)(1)(A). Documentation is not required for observations where no visible emissions are present.
- (v) If visible emissions are present during the observation required by subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct an appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(i) - (iii) to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements.
  - (I) If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the responsible official may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement.
  - (II) If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2).
- (B) Visible emissions from stationary vents constructed after January 31, 1972, shall not exceed 20% opacity averaged over a six-minute period as required in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). Compliance with the visible emission standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) shall be determined as required in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(ii) by Test Method 9 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A), or as required in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(iii) by Alternate Method 1 to Method 9, Light Detection and Ranging (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A). The permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements:
  - (i) For purposes of the annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146, the permit holder is required to conduct an annual observation of stationary vents which are required to comply with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) once during each 12-month certification period. Visible emission observations are not required for stationary vessels (which includes both storage and process vessels), tanks,

reservoirs, distillation columns, decanters, or other containers holding a VOC, and water separators which separate material containing a VOC since these types of emission units are unable to exceed the opacity limitations in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) due to the characteristics of a VOC.

- (ii) The observations shall occur at least once during each 12-month certification period. Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded during conditions representative of normal operations. Documentation is not required for observations where no visible emissions are present.
- (iii) Visible emissions shall be determined with all sources in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.
- (iv) If visible emissions are not observed during an observation required by subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, the responsible official may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1) and (a)(1)(B). Documentation is not required for observations where no visible emissions are present.
- (v) If visible emissions are present during the observation required by subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct an appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(i) - (iii) to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements.
  - (I) If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the responsible official may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement.
  - (II) If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2).

- (C) Visible emissions during the cleaning of a firebox or the building of a new fire, soot blowing, equipment changes, ash removal, and rapping of precipitators may exceed the limits set forth in 30 TAC § 111.111 for a period aggregating not more than six minutes in any 60 consecutive minutes, nor more than six hours in any ten-day period as required in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(E). This exemption shall not apply to the emissions mass rate standard, as outlined in 30 TAC § 111.151(a) (Allowable Emissions Limits).
- (D) Visible emissions from structures shall not exceed 30% opacity for any six-minute period from any building, enclosed facility, or other structure as required in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A). Compliance with the visible emission standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A) shall be determined as required in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B)(i) by Test Method 9 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A). The permit holder shall also comply with the following Periodic Monitoring requirements:
- (i) For purposes of the annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146, the permit holder is required to conduct an annual observation of visible emissions from a building, enclosed facility, or other structure required to comply with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A). The observations shall occur once during each 12-month certification period.
  - (ii) Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded during conditions representative of normal operations. Documentation is not required for observations where no visible emissions are present.
  - (iii) Visible emissions shall be determined with all sources in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.
  - (iv) If visible emissions are not observed during the observation of the stationary vents for the annual compliance certification, the responsible official may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7) and 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A). Documentation is not required for observations where no visible emissions are present.

- (v) If visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B)(i) to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements.
  - (I) If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the responsible official may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement.
  - (II) If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2).
- (E) Visible emissions from all other sources not specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1), (4), or (7) shall not exceed 30% opacity for any six-minute period from any building, enclosed facility, or other structure as required in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A). Compliance with the visible emission standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A) shall be determined by applying Test Method 9 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) as required in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B)(i). The permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements:
  - (i) For purposes of the annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146, the permit holder is required to conduct an annual observation of visible emissions from sources required to comply with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A). Visible emission observations are not required for fugitive emission units which carry a pollutant which colorless in the gas or vapor phase since these types of fugitive emission units are unable to exceed the opacity limitations in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A).
  - (ii) The observations shall occur at least once during each 12-month certification period. Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded during conditions representative of normal operations. Documentation is not required for observations where no visible emissions are present.
  - (iii) Visible emissions shall be determined with all sources in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly

in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor.

- (iv) If visible emissions are not observed during the observation of the stationary vents for the annual compliance certification, the responsible official may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8) and 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A). Documentation is not required for observations where no visible emissions are present.
- (v) If visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements.
  - (I) If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the responsible official may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement.
  - (II) If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2).
- (F) Certification of opacity readers determining opacities under Method 9 (as outlined in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) to comply with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(G) shall be accomplished by completing the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission Visible Emissions Evaluators Course, or approved agency equivalent, no more than 180 days before the opacity reading.
- (G) Contributions from uncombined water shall not be included in determining compliance with 30 TAC § 111.111 as required in 30 TAC § 111.111(b).
- (6) The permit holder for a site affected by 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, Division 3 (Abrasive Blasting of Water Storage Tanks Performed by Portable Operations) shall not be authorized to perform abrasive blasting of water storage tanks by portable operations unless the following state-only requirements are satisfied:



- (A) Title 30 TAC § 111.133(a)(1) and (2), (b), and (c) (Testing Requirements);
  - (B) Title 30 TAC § 111.135(a), (b), and (c)(1) - (4) (Control Requirements for Surfaces with Coatings Containing Lead);
  - (C) Title 30 TAC § 111.137(a), (b)(1) - (4), and (c) (Control Requirements for Surfaces with Coatings Containing Less than 1.0% Lead); and
  - (D) Title 30 TAC § 111.139(a) and (b) (Exemptions).
- (7) The permit holder for a site affected by the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, Division 4 (Materials Handling, Construction, Roads, Streets, Alleys, and Parking Lots) shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 111.143 (Materials Handling), 30 TAC § 111.145 (Construction and Demolition), 30 TAC § 111.147 (Roads, Streets, and Alleys), or 30 TAC § 111.149 (Parking Lots) if located in:
- (A) the City of El Paso, including the Fort Bliss Military Reservation, except for training areas as referenced in 30 TAC § 111.141 (Geographic Areas of Application and Date of Compliance);
  - (B) the area of Harris County located inside Beltway 8 (Sam Houston Tollway); or
  - (C) the area of Nueces County outlined in the Group II state implementation plan for inhalable particulate matter.
- (8) The permit holder for a site affected by the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, Division 5 (Emission Limits on Nonagricultural Processes), except for the steam generators specified in 30 TAC § 111.153 (Emission Limits for Steam Generators), shall comply with the following.
- (A) Emissions of particulate matter from any source may not exceed the allowable rates specified in 30 TAC § 111.151(a) (Allowable Emissions Limits).
  - (B) Sources with an effective stack height ( $h_e$ ) less than the standard effective stack height ( $H_e$ ) must reduce the allowable emission level as required in 30 TAC § 111.151(b).
  - (C) Effective stack height shall be calculated by the equation specified in 30 TAC § 111.151(c).
- (9) The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements: Emissions of PM from a specific agricultural process affected by Texas Clean Air Act § 382.020 (TCAA § 382.020) may not exceed the allowable emission rates required in 30 TAC § 111.171,

except as provided by 30 TAC § 111.173. Under 30 TAC § 111.175, specific agricultural processes affected by TCAA § 382.020 shall be exempt from 30 TAC § 111.111 (Requirements for Specified Sources), 30 TAC § 111.141 (Geographic Areas of Application and Date of Compliance), 30 TAC § 111.143 (Materials Handling), 30 TAC § 111.145 (Construction and Demolition), 30 TAC § 111.147 (Roads, Streets, and Alleys), 30 TAC § 111.149 (Parking Lots), 30 TAC § 111.151 (Allowable Emissions Limits), 30 TAC § 111.153 (Emissions Limits for Steam Generators), and 30 TAC § 111.155 (Ground Level Concentrations).

- (10) The permit holder for a site affected by 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter B (Open Burning) shall not be authorized to perform open burning, as stated in 30 TAC § 111.201 (General Prohibition), unless the following requirements are satisfied:
  - (A) Title 30 TAC § 111.205 (Exception for Fire Training);
  - (B) Title 30 TAC § 111.207 (Exception for Recreation, Ceremony, Cooking, and Warmth);
  - (C) Title 30 TAC § 111.209 (Exception for Disposal Fires);
  - (D) Title 30 TAC § 111.211 (Exception for Prescribed Burn);
  - (E) Title 30 TAC § 111.213 (Exception for Hydrocarbon Burning);
  - (F) Title 30 TAC § 111.219 (General Requirements for Allowable Outdoor Burning); and
  - (G) Title 30 TAC § 111.221 (Responsibility for Consequences of Outdoor Burning).
- (11) The permit holder for a site having storage vessels maintaining a working pressure as specified in 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 1 (Storage of Volatile Organic Compounds) shall comply with the following.
  - (A) For a site located in the Houston/Galveston, Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, or El Paso areas, the requirements of 30 TAC § 115.112(a)(1) (Control Requirements).
  - (B) For a site located in Gregg, Nueces, or Victoria County, the requirements of 30 TAC § 115.112(b)(1).
  - (C) For a site located in Aransas, Bexar, Calhoun, Matagorda, San Patricio, or Travis County, the requirements of 30 TAC § 115.112(c)(1).

- (12) The permit holder for a site in the Houston/Galveston, Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, or El Paso areas or a covered attainment county (as defined in 30 TAC § 155.10) and affected by the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter C, Division 1 (Loading and Unloading of Volatile Organic Compounds) shall comply with the following.
- (A) At land-based volatile organic compound (VOC) loading and unloading operations in the Houston/Galveston, Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, or El Paso areas where the VOC true vapor pressure is less than 0.5 pounds per square inch absolute (psia) under actual storage conditions, the requirements are as follows:
- (i) Title 30 TAC § 115.212(a)(2) (Control Requirements);
  - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 115.214(a)(1)(A)(i), (B), and (D)(i) (Inspection Requirements);
  - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 115.215(4) (Approved Test Methods);
  - (iv) Title 30 TAC § 115.216(2) and (3)(B) (Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements); and
  - (v) Title 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(1) (Exemptions).
- (B) At any plant, as defined by its air quality account number, excluding gasoline bulk plants, in the Houston/Galveston, Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, or El Paso areas which loads less than 20,000 gallons of VOC into transport vessels per day (averaged over each consecutive 30-day period) with a true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia under actual storage conditions, the requirements are as follows:
- (i) Title 30 TAC § 115.212(a)(2);
  - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 115.214(a)(1)(A)(i) and (B);
  - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 115.215(4);
  - (iv) Title 30 TAC § 115.216(2), (3)(B), and (3)(D); and
  - (v) Title 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(A).
- (C) For the unloading of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) in the Houston/Galveston, Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, or El Paso areas, the requirements are as follows:

- (i) Title 30 TAC § 115.212(a)(2);
  - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 115.214(b)(1)(A)(i) and (B);
  - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 115.216(3); and
  - (iv) Title 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(3).
- (D) At land-based VOC loading and unloading operations in Aransas, Bexar, Calhoun, Gregg, Matagorda, Nueces, San Patricio, Travis, or Victoria County where the VOC true vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia under actual storage conditions, the requirements are as follows:
- (i) Title 30 TAC § 115.212(b)(2) (Control Requirements);
  - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 115.214(b)(1)(A)(i), (B), and (D)(i) (Inspection Requirements);
  - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 115.215(4) (Approved Test Methods);
  - (iv) Title 30 TAC § 115.216(2) and (3)(B) (Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements); and
  - (v) Title 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(2) (Exemptions).
- (E) At any plant, as defined by its air quality account number, in Aransas, Bexar, Calhoun, Gregg, Matagorda, Nueces, San Patricio, Travis, or Victoria County which loads less than 20,000 gallons of VOC into transport vessels per day (averaged over each consecutive 30-day period) with a true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 1.5 psia under actual storage conditions, the requirements are as follows:
- (i) Title 30 TAC § 115.212(b)(2);
  - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 115.214(b)(1)(A)(i) and (B);
  - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 115.215(4);
  - (iv) Title 30 TAC § 115.216(2), (3)(B), and (3)(D); and
  - (v) Title 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(3)(A).

- (F) For the unloading of crude oil, condensate, or LPG in Aransas, Bexar, Calhoun, Gregg, Matagorda, Nueces, San Patricio, Travis, or Victoria County, the requirements are as follows:
  - (i) Title 30 TAC § 115.212(b)(2);
  - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 115.214(b)(1)(A)(i), (B), and (D)(i);
  - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 115.216(3); and
  - (iv) Title 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(4).
- (13) The permit holder for a site in the Houston/Galveston, Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, or El Paso areas or a covered attainment county and affected by the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter C, Division 2 (Filling of Gasoline Storage Vessels [Stage I] for Motor Vehicle Fuel Dispensing Facilities) shall comply with the following.
  - (A) At motor vehicle fuel dispensing facilities in the Houston/Galveston, Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, or El Paso areas constructed prior to November 15, 1992 and having stationary gasoline storage containers with a nominal capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons, the requirements for the stationary gasoline storage containers are as follows:
    - (i) Title 30 TAC § 115.222(3) and (7) (Control Requirements);
    - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 115.224(1) (Inspection Requirements); and
    - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 115.227(1) (Exemptions).
  - (B) At motor vehicle fuel dispensing facilities in the Houston/Galveston, Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, or El Paso areas constructed prior to November 15, 1992 and having transfers to stationary storage tanks located at a facility which has dispensed no more than 10,000 gallons of gasoline in any calendar month after January 1, 1991, the requirements for transfers to the stationary storage tanks are as follows:
    - (i) Title 30 TAC § 115.222(3) and (7);
    - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 115.224(1);
    - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 115.226(2)(B) (Recordkeeping Requirements); and

- (iv) Title 30 TAC § 115.227(2).
- (C) At motor vehicle fuel dispensing facilities in a covered attainment county having stationary gasoline storage containers with a nominal capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons, the requirements for the stationary gasoline storage containers are as follows:
  - (i) Title 30 TAC § 115.222(3) and (7) (Control Requirements);
  - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 115.224(1) (Inspection Requirements); and
  - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 115.227(3) (Exemptions).
- (D) At motor vehicle fuel dispensing facilities in a covered attainment county having transfers to stationary storage tanks located at a facility which has dispensed no more than 125,000 gallons of gasoline in any calendar month after January 1, 1991, the requirements for transfers to the stationary storage tanks are as follows:
  - (i) Title 30 TAC § 115.222(3) and (7);
  - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 115.224(1);
  - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 115.226(2)(C) (Recordkeeping Requirements); and
  - (iv) Title 30 TAC § 115.227(4).
- (E) At motor vehicle fuel dispensing facilities, other than those specified in paragraphs (A) - (D) of this subsection, the requirements are as follows:
  - (i) Title 30 TAC § 115.221 (Emission Specifications);
  - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 115.222;
  - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 115.224;
  - (iv) Title 30 TAC § 115.225(1) - (5) (Testing Requirements); and
  - (v) Title 30 TAC § 115.226.
- (14) The permit holder for a site in the Houston/Galveston, Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, or El Paso areas and affected by the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter C, Division 3 (Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks From Transport Vessels) shall comply with the following requirements:

- (A) Title 30 TAC § 115.234 (Inspection Requirements);
  - (B) Title 30 TAC § 115.235(1), (2), (3)(A), and (4) (Approved Test Methods);
  - (C) Title 30 TAC § 115.236 (Recordkeeping Requirements); and
  - (D) Title 30 TAC § 115.237 (Exemptions).
- (15) The permit holder for a site in the Houston/Galveston, Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, or El Paso areas and affected by the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter C, Division 4 (Control of Vehicle Refueling Emissions [Stage II] at Motor Vehicle Fuel Dispensing Facilities) shall comply with the following requirements:
- (A) Title 30 TAC § 115.241 (Emission Specifications);
  - (B) Title 30 TAC § 115.242 (Control Requirements);
  - (C) Title 30 TAC § 115.244 (Inspection Requirements);
  - (D) Title 30 TAC § 115.245(1), (2), (3), (5), and (6) (Testing Requirements);
  - (E) Title 30 TAC § 115.246 (Recordkeeping Requirements); and
  - (F) Title 30 TAC § 115.247 (Exemptions).
- (16) The permit holder for a site in the El Paso area and affected by the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter C, Division 5 (Control of Reid Vapor Pressure of Gasoline) shall comply with the following.
- (A) For any stationary tank, reservoir, or other container used exclusively for the fueling of implements of agriculture, the requirements are as follows:
    - (i) Title 30 TAC § 115.255 (Approved Test Methods); and
    - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 115.257(1) (Exemptions).
  - (B) At a motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility, the requirements are as follows:
    - (i) Title 30 TAC § 115.252 (Control Requirements);
    - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 115.255; and

- (iii) Title 30 TAC § 115.257(2).
- (C) For any tank, reservoir, storage vessel, or other stationary container with a nominal capacity of 500 gallons or less, the requirements are as follows:
  - (i) Title 30 TAC § 115.255; and
  - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 115.257(3).
- (D) For any tank, stationary tank, reservoir, storage vessel, container, stationary container, or motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility other than those specified in Paragraphs (A) - (C) of this subsection, the requirements are as follows:
  - (i) Title 30 TAC § 115.252;
  - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 115.255; and
  - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 115.256 (Recordkeeping Requirements).
- (17) The permit holder for a site in the Houston/Galveston, Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, or El Paso areas which degasses or cleans any stationary or transport vessel and affected by the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter F, Division 3 (Degassing or Cleaning of Stationary, Marine, and Transport Vessels) shall comply with the following.
  - (A) For the degassing or cleaning of a VOC storage tank with a nominal storage capacity greater than or equal to 1,000,000 gallons, the requirements are as follows:
    - (i) Title 30 TAC § 115.541(a)(1) (Emission Specifications);
    - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 115.542(a) (Control Requirements);
    - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 115.544 (Inspection Requirements);
    - (iv) Title 30 TAC § 115.545(1) - (9) (Approved Test Methods);
    - (v) Title 30 TAC § 115.546 (Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements); and
    - (vi) Title 30 TAC § 115.547 (Exemptions).



- (B) For the degassing or cleaning of a transport vessel with a nominal storage capacity greater than or equal to 8,000 gallons, the requirements are as follows:
  - (i) Title 30 TAC § 115.541(a)(2);
  - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 115.542(a);
  - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 115.544;
  - (iv) Title 30 TAC § 115.545(1) - (9);
  - (v) Title 30 TAC § 115.546; and
  - (vi) Title 30 TAC § 115.547.
- (18) For processes subject to Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 68 (40 CFR Part 68) (Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions) and specified in 40 CFR § 68.10 (Applicability), the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68. The permit holder shall submit to the appropriate agency, either a compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR § 68.10(a), or as part of the compliance certification submitted under 30 TAC § 122.143(4), a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the registration and submission of a risk management plan.
- (19) The permit holder for a site which uses ozone-depleting refrigerants and affected by 40 CFR Part 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone) shall comply with the following.
  - (A) Operation, servicing, maintenance, and repair on refrigeration and non-motor vehicle air conditioning appliances using ozone-depleting refrigerants on-site shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F (Recycling and Emissions Reduction). The permit holder shall ensure that repairs or refrigerant removal are performed only by properly certified technicians using approved equipment. Records shall be maintained as required by 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F.
  - (B) Servicing, maintenance, and repair of fleet vehicle air conditioning using ozone-depleting refrigerants shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B (Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners). The permit holder shall ensure that repairs or refrigerant removal are performed only by properly certified technicians using approved equipment. Records shall be maintained as required by 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B.

- (20) For the purpose of generating emission reduction credits through 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 1 (Emission Credit Banking and Trading), the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:
- (A) Title 30 TAC § 101.302 (General Provisions);
  - (B) Title 30 TAC § 101.303 (Protocols); and
  - (C) The terms and conditions by which the emission limits are established to generate the reduction credit are applicable requirements of this GOP.
- (21) The permit holder shall comply with the following 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 (Mass Emission Cap and Trade Program) requirements:
- (A) Title 30 TAC § 101.352 (General Provisions);
  - (B) Title 30 TAC § 101.353 (Allocation of Allowances);
  - (C) Title 30 TAC § 101.354 (Allowance Deductions);
  - (D) Title 30 TAC § 101.356 (Allowance Banking and Trading);
  - (E) Title 30 TAC § 101.358 (Emission Monitoring and Compliance Demonstration);
  - (F) Title 30 TAC § 101.359 (Reporting);
  - (G) Title 30 TAC § 101.360 (Level of Activity Certification); and
  - (H) The terms and conditions by which the emission limits are established to meet or exceed the cap are applicable requirements of this GOP.
- (22) For the purpose of generating discrete emission reduction credits through 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 4 (Discrete Emission Credit Banking and Trading), the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:
- (A) Title 30 TAC § 101.372 (General Provisions);
  - (B) Title 30 TAC § 101.373 (Protocols); and
  - (C) The terms and conditions by which the emission limits are established to generate the discrete reduction credit are applicable requirements of this GOP.

- (23) The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements in order to use Emission Reduction Credits or Mobile Emission Reduction Credits (credits) to comply with the 30 TAC Chapter 115 and 30 TAC Chapter 117 applicable requirements listed elsewhere in this GOP:
- (i) The credit must meet all the geographic, timeliness, applicable pollutant type, and availability requirements listed in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 1;
  - (ii) The permit holder is registered with the TNRCC according to 30 TAC § 101.302(f);
  - (iii) The executive director has approved the use of the credit according to 30 TAC § 101.303(f)(12)(B);
  - (iv) Credits are used (transferred or purchased for) individual requirements once;
  - (v) The permit holder keeps records of the use of credits towards compliance with the applicable requirements in accordance with 30 TAC § 101.303(f)(12) and 30 TAC § 122.144; and
  - (vi) The permit holder is not or does not become subject to 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 for nitrogen oxide control requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 117.